

56-34-4-16/60

AUTHORS: Krasnov, V. M., Stepanov, A. V., Shvedko, E. F.

TITLE: The Experimental Determination of the Tension in an Anisotropic Plate Subjected to the Action of a Concentrated Force by Means of the Optical Method II (Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye opticheskim metodom napryazhennogo sostoyaniya v anizotropnoy plastinke, nakhodyashcheyasya pod deystviyem soosredotochennoy sily.II)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 894 - 898 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is the completion of an earlier work (Ref 1) in which the tensions in anisotropic materials were controlled by the optical method of investigation. In this work the authors determine the tension in a plate produced of a monocrystal with 60% TlBr+40% TlJ. This crystal belongs to the isometric crystal system and the concentrated force is to act along the direction [110]. In the observation of a stressed anisotropic plate in polarized light the optical interference image depends on the

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orientation of the acting forces relatively to the crystallographical axes of the plate. This work also is to show those differences in the interference images and also in the tension distribution, which are caused by a change in the orientation of the plate. The model to investigate was made of a monocystal of the alloy consisting of 40 molecular % TlBr + 60 molecular % TlJ (this alloy belongs to the group of the "transparent metals"). The sample consisted of a 40,5 x 34,0 x 4,15 mm large plate. The pressure acted in the direction  $[110]$ . A figure illustrates the isochromatic curves in the case of circular polarization, obtained by the apparatus  $\Pi \Gamma Y$ , which were taken by an interference filter with the mean wave length  $\lambda_{\text{mean}} = \mu$ . The optical phase difference in a horizontal section was measured, too. For the points of this cross section also the optical quantities  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  were ascertained. From these data then the quantities  $\varphi$  and  $(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$  were computed. Finally the following results are obtained: 1) The tensions are radial.

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2)  $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_{r\theta} = 0$ ,  $\sigma_r = 0$  (i.e.  $\sigma_r$  and  $\sigma_\theta$  is the main normal stress,

with  $\sigma_r - \sigma_\theta = \sigma_r$  holding. 3) In the case of  $\theta = \text{const}$

$\sigma_r r = \text{const}$  holds, i.e. the force acting along the radius is inversely proportional to the radius. At the end the author makes some comparisons. Theory and experimental results are in good agreement. Finally the author thanks A.L. Shakh-Budagov for his assistance in the performance of this work. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1952

1. Piezoelectric crystals--Analysis

Card 3/3

KRASNOY, V. M.

**Landlocked.** This refers to the

PLUGS 1 BOOK HOPLS/STATION

[illegible]

Merg. 24.: S.P. Kalkbeller; 24.: T.V. Kocherzhevskiy; 24.: S.D. Vedolagins;  
 Merg. 24.: S.O. Ostrowskiy, L.N. Kuchinov, V.M. Krasovskiy, T.D. Melnikova;  
 Merg. 24.: V.M. Pechenkin, S.S. Kozlovskiy, and T.V. Kuchinov.

**PERSONS:** This collection of 58 articles is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with experimental stress analysis of machine parts and structural response etc.

[illegible]

new methods of investigation and definite apparatus and materials applied in the optical method. Illustrations of problems in two-dimensional and three-dimensional problems occurring in absorption, direct delay, cavity configurations in various branches of heavy and precision machine design, in sliding bearings, hydrodynamic structures, railroad transport, in structural mechanics, geodynamics, in the control of stresses in products of the glass and electronic industry, etc., are given. Solution of the three-dimensional problem by means of the method of photostereolithy is introduced and the use of this method for the solution of problems associated with plasticity, creep, dynamics, hydrodynamics, etc., is demonstrated. Reports particularly devoted to problems played here are abbreviated form. No preambles are included. References are listed at the end of each of the reports.

3. **Responsibility, Jan (Czechoslovakia).** Investigations with Optical Polarisation Methods at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

II. PROBLEMS IN PROVIDING INFORMATION SERVICES FOR INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL AND INTRA-ORGANIZATIONAL PROBLEMS

6. Orthobolov, B. P., Some Problems in the Investigation of the Three-Dimensional Problem by the Optical Polarization Method

7. Ogden, R.O., and G.Y. Benthien. Determination of Calculated Stress According to Theory of Strength in Three-Dimensional Poroelastic Models

### 8. Energy Lab. On Transverse Radioecology 1<sup>st</sup> Professional

9. Problem Y.M. On the solution of a Three-Parameter Problem by the Optical Method

27. Example 24. (Czechoslovakia). Use of a Bet-Kennedy for Determining the Sum of Normal Stresses in the Two-Dimensional Problem of Plasticity

### III. OFFICIALS AND PERSONNEL

29. Monomers, 7.D. optically Active Materials Used in Laboratory Practice 251

20. **Sepulveda, R. A., and H. A. Scheraga.** Use of Graft Polymers and Porous Beads for the Synthesis of Thermally Active Materials 161

22. **RIJSEMA, H.** (Czechoslovakia). A New Concomitant Polylactic Material "Klaskopax"

#### IV. INSTRUMENTS FOR OPTICAL POLARIZATION INVESTIGATIONS

22. Mal'akhov, Ye.I. Instruments of the Scientific Research Institute for Metallurgy and Mechanics of the USSR (Leningrad State University) for Stress Analysis by the Optical Polarization Method



S/753/61/000/001/004/007

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V.M.

TITLE: On an anisotropic problem of photoelasticity.

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Matematiko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet  
Issledovaniya po uprugosti i plastichnosti. no.1. 1961, 127-138

TEXT: The paper examines the theory of photoelasticity for bodies exhibiting orthotropy of elastic properties, and points out possibilities for the determination of the stresses from a measurement of optical quantities. The orthotropic or, more explicitly, orthogonally-anisotropic bodies examined here possess at each point three mutually perpendicular planes of elastic symmetry. The coefficients of elasticity for such a body are obtained with reference to the body (a plate) cut out of a cubic system by means of a suitable coordinate transformation, and the photoelasticity coefficients for such a plate are developed theoretically. The coefficients thus obtained serve in a formulation of the general equations of elasticity for an orthotropic plate. The general equations obtained link the angle of polarization and optical phase retardation with the mechanical quantities, namely, the principal normal stresses and the angle formed between the direction of one of the normal stresses with the x-axis. Thus, having obtained the polarization angle and

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On an anisotropic problem of photoelasticity.

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the optical phase retardation, the principal normal stresses and the directional angle of stress orientation can be obtained. With reference to the problem of the measurement of the stresses along a free contour of a plate that is exposed to a planar stress distribution, it is well known that along a contour not subjected to external forces one of the principal normal stresses is zero and the other is tangential to the contour. In this instance the otherwise quite complicated formulas are greatly simplified. Inasmuch as problems comprising plates with apertures of all kind are frequently encountered, this simplified solution is of appreciable practical significance. There are no figures or tables; there are 2 Russian-language Soviet references, both by the present author: (1) On the determination of the stresses in cubic crystals by means of the optical method; Uch. zap. LGU, seriya matem. nauk, no.13, 1944, 87; (2) an optical method for the solution of the plane problem of the theory of elasticity for bodies with a particular type of anisotropy; Dissertation for the degree of Candidate, Leningrad State University, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti matematiko-mekhanicheskogo fakul'teta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Department of the Theory of Elasticity, School of Mathematics and Mechanics, Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov).

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, V.M.

Designation of terms in photoelasticity. Issl.po uprug. 1 plast.  
no.1:236-239 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Photoelasticity)

RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TAUBE, Petr Rayngol'dovich; KRASHOV, V. N.,  
red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[One hundred and one...] Sto odin... Antrakhen', Izd-vo  
gizety "Volga," 1958. 272 p. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Chemical elements)

DATSKO, V.G.; KLIMOV, I.T.; KRASNOV, V.N.

Content of some heavy metals in the waters and silts of the  
Tsimlyansk Reservoir. Gidrokhim.mat. 36:50-55 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

I. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut, Novocherkassk. Submitted  
October 24, 1961.

23286

S/187/61/000/007/001/003  
D053/D113

6.6000

AUTHOR: Khalfin, A.M., and Krasnov, V.N.

TITLE: Peculiarities of television systems with an "ideal" camera tube

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 7, 1961, 26-33

TEXT: The paper, read at a session of the NTORiE in May 1960, is concerned with the evaluation of the information carrying capacity of a TV system with an ideal camera tube, i.e. a tube containing a real photoelectron cathode which does not add any noise to the shot noise of the photoelectron emission. The purpose of this work is to furnish a quantitative comparison of the ideal system with systems in which the noise level does not depend on the signal magnitude. All values pertaining to the ideal camera tube are marked with a superscript ('). According to the Schottky formula, the mean-square value of shot fluctuations ( $i_s$ ) is

$$i_s^{-2} = 2 \cdot i_{ph} \cdot e \cdot \Delta f = \frac{e \cdot i_{ph}}{T} ; \quad (1)$$

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Peculiarities of television systems ....

where  $i_{ph}$  is the saturation photocurrent proportional to the brightness  $E$  of the given picture element;  $e$  is the electron charge;  $\Delta f$  is the frequency band passed by the system; and  $T$  is the averaging or storage time. It follows that the noise level increases in proportion to  $\sqrt{i_{ph}}$  or  $\sqrt{E}$ . The signal-noise ratio is

$$\Psi = \frac{i_{ph}}{\sqrt{i_s^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{i_{ph} \cdot T}{e}} ; \quad (4)$$

and the corresponding ratio of the ideal camera tube:

$$\Psi' = L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon' \cdot T \cdot E'}{e}} ; \quad (5)$$

where  $\epsilon'$  is the photocathode sensitivity; and  $L^2$  is the surface in sq. m. of a single picture element having a brightness  $E'$ , measured in luxes. A comparison of the information carrying capacity of the systems revealed that

$$\Psi_m = 2\Psi'_m ; \quad (34)$$

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where  $\Psi_m$  is the maximum value of the white-level signal. This means that, where both systems have an equal information carrying capacity, the signal-noise ratio in the ideal system is two times less than in the other system. A testing technique and a test table, based on the results of this comparison, can be developed for testing systems similar to ideal systems. The quantity of the visually perceptive information can be increased by a gamma corrector. The operating characteristic of this gamma corrector is described by

$$E'_{out}(u) = E'_{min} \cdot e^{r\sqrt{u}} ;$$

(49)

where  $E'_{out}$  is the output and  $E'_{min}$  is the minimum brightness;  $u$  is the signal magnitude; and

$$r = \frac{2 K_c}{\sqrt{A \cdot S}} ;$$

(48)

where  $K_c$  is the contrast sensitivity threshold;  $S$  is the ratio of signal fluctuation ( $\Delta u$ ) to brightness fluctuation ( $\Delta E'$ ) in a linear system;

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and the value of A is

$$A = \frac{e x_0^2}{\epsilon' \cdot l^2 \cdot T} ;$$

(23)

where  $x_0$  is the probability factor of the noise distribution. The dependence  $\frac{E'_{out}}{E'_{min}}$  versus  $r^2_u$  is plotted in Fig. 1. There are 1 figure and 13 ref-

erences: 10 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English-language publications read as follows: G.A. Morton and J.E. Roody, The Intensified Orthicon, Proc. 2-nd National Convention of Electronics, June, 1950; A.S. Rose, Advances in Electronics, 1948, I, 131-166; C.E. Shannon and W. Weaver, The Mathematical Theory of Communication, 1949.

Card 4/5

L 2486-66 EWA(k)/FED/ENF(1)/FSS-2/EEG(k)-2/T/ENP(k)/EED-2/FCS(k)/EWA(m)-2/ENH(h)  
SCTB/IJP(c) WO

ACCESSION NR AM5009847 BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/ 48  
B+

Krasnov, Vladimir Nikitich 44 55

Light as a detector and light as a weapon (Svet -- lokator, svet -- oruzhiye),  
Moscow, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1964; 103 p. illus. 14,400 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: optical quantum generator, laser, laser weapon, laser detection

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is about the very interesting discovery of recent times -- optical quantum generators. A beam of light from a quantum generator is a million times brighter than the Sun at the same solid angle. Having a high concentration of energy, the beam of a quantum generator can easily pierce a thick metal plate, even a diamond. Focused into a needle beam, the weapon becomes a deadly weapon. Using the beams of a quantum generator, direct communication with the planets and the stars can be achieved. Successful experiments with light-communications have been conducted on Earth. Quantum generators can be used also as optical locators. In range and accuracy they are far better than radar. In 1962 optical detection of the Moon was made. It became possible to examine in detail the lunar surface and, in the future, other planets of the solar system. The tremendous density of the energy of the new beams permit their wide use in

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various technologies. The book is intended for a broad audience. In writing the book, materials of the open domestic and foreign press were used.

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Ch. XVI. A light beam works -- 92

SUBMITTED: 14 Jul 64

SUB CODE: EC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*beh*

Card 3/3

KRASNOV, Vladimir Nikitich; BERNIKOV, G.G., red.; KOROLEV, A.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Eyes and ears of a submarine] Glaza i ushi podvodnoi lodki.  
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Submarine boats) (Periscopes) (Echo sounding)

*KRASNOV, V.P.*  
KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

The use of container cars for freight transport in the United States.  
Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:45-46 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Railroads--Freight cars)

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V.P., Engineer SOV/118-58-2-17/19  
TITLE: ~~Universal Dump Trucks~~ (Universal'nyye avtosamosvaly)  
PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 2,  
pp 44-45 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Different dump trucks constructed by the French automobile  
industry are described.  
There are 3 sets of diagrams.  
1. Cargo vehicles--Design

Card 1/1

KUTYÁVIN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

Engineering and economic determination of optimum voltage and size of wires in an electric network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.7:108-112 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena nauchnym seminarom kafedr elektricheskikh stantsiy i elektricheskikh setey i sistem. (Electric power distribution)

BABIS, R.S. (Zaporozh'ye); BIKI, M.L. (Zaporozh'ye); GORBUNTSOV, A.F.  
( Zaporozh'ye); KUTYAVIN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DEL',  
G.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

Complex engineering and economic method for designing electric  
transformers. Elektrichestvo no.10:85-88 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for KutyaVin, Del', Kras-  
nov).

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BEYLIS, M.Ye.; BUDZKO, I.A.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; ZLATKOVSKIY,  
A.P.; ZUYEV, V.A.; KRASNOV, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; NAZAROV, G.I.;  
POYARKOV, M.F.; SMIRNOV, B.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Sazonov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.5:  
92-93 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sazonov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1903-)

KRASNOV, V. S.

Agriculture

Mechanization of stock farms. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz lit-ry, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KRASNOV, V. S.

Technology

Maintenance of tractors by means of a specialized processing line is the progressive method  
Moskva, Znanie, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

KRASNOV, V. S. ed.

Mechanization of labor-consuming operations on livestock farms; textbook for schools specializing in agricultural mekhanization. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 485 p. (Uchebniki i uchebnye posobiia dlia podgotovki sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kadrov massovoi kvalifikatsii)  
(55-44348)

S675.K73

KRASNOV, V. S.

USSR/Agriculture

Card 1/1

Author : Krasnov, V. S., Cand. in Tech. Science

Title : Advanced technology for agricultural husbandry

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/2, 7-10, Feb/1954

Abstract : The party and Government have set a goal for the people, that of producing sufficiently to have an abundance for the population and raw materials for light and food industries. The increase of farm machinery is shown by the fact that in 1915 there were 165 imported tractors, whereas today there are 969,000 tractors at the tractor stations averaging 15 h.p.), 225,000 grain combines and millions of implements pulled by tractors. By 1952 plowing under spring crops was mechanized 97 percent and the setting out of crops 87-96 percent. Mechanization covers such things as harvesting sugar beets, potatoes and cotton. Numerous other instances of mechanization are given.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KAZANTSEV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KRASNOV, V., laureat Stalinskoy premii;  
redaktor; AYDINOV, G., redaktor; ~~BUDROV~~, A., tekhnicheskii redak-  
tor.

[Giants of the field] Bogatyri pol'i. Moskva, Izd-vo TSK VLKSM  
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1955. 220 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:6)  
(Agricultural machinery)

*Krashov, V.S.*

KRASHOV, V.S.

[Mechanizing labor-consuming operations on stock farms] Mekhani-  
zatsiia trudoemkikh rabot and zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.3,  
ispr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Agricultural machinery) (Stock and stockbreeding)

~~BR~~EMER, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GARDIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPIUNOV, M.M.,  
inzh.; KASHBKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
~~KRASHOV, V.S.~~; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.;  
NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A.,  
kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.;  
POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URVACHEV, P.N., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L.,  
red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaia  
kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.  
lit-ry, 1957. 678 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev).  
(Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

KRASNOV, Valerian Semenovich; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[General use of electric equipment on livestock farms]  
Kompleksnaya elektromekhanizatsiya truda na zhivotnovod-  
cheskikh fermakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p.  
(Vsesoyuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politi-  
cheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo,  
no.12) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skogo kho-  
zyaystva imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).  
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Electricity in agriculture)

PERCHIKHIN, Abram Vladimirovich, inzh.; KRASHOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya.,  
inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.;  
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; FATEYEV,  
Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN, M.A.,  
red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of heavy work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya  
trudoemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.4., ispr.  
i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Stock and stockbreeding)

(Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S., DUBINSKIY, I.A.; VUKOLOV, A.A.

Loose housing of dairy cattle on the "Piatigorskii" State Farm  
and the "Rossia" Collective Farm. Sbor. nauch.-tekhn. inform.  
po elek. sel'khoz. no.7:3-10 '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Dairy barns)

TIKHONOV, N.; ROSLINA, G., zootekhnik; PAVLOV, G.; KRASNOV, V.; ALEKSANDROV, L.

Floating duck house. Nauka i pered.op v sel'khoz. 9 no.12:  
21-22 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Tikhonov). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayonnogo komiteta kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuz (for Pavlov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Poultry houses and equipment)

KRASNOV, Valerian Semenovich; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; SAVCHENKO,  
Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Loose housing of cattle; widespread application of the  
experience of collective and state farms] Bespriviaznoe  
soderzhanie krupnogo rogatogo skota; obobshchenie opyta  
kolkhozov i sovkhozov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 38 p.  
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i  
nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.5).

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).  
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Dairy barns)

KRASNOV, V.S.; OLENEV, V.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, Yu.I.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;  
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Correct use of the "herringbone" arrangement] Pravit'no ispol'zo-  
vat' "elochku." Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Milking)

KLIMOV, N.M.; BUTRIMENKO, V.P.; VSYAKIKH, A.S., prof.; LITOVCHENKO,  
G.R.; KOLOBOV, G.M.; KOZHEVNIKOV, Ye.V.; ALIKAYEV, V.A.;  
KRASNOV, V.S.; MAKAROV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P., red.;  
ROZIN, M.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Animal husbandry] Zhivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz,  
1959. 477 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

IVANOV, A.A. Primali uchastiye SOKOLOV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, N.A.;  
IOFFE, N.S.; KRASNOV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; GRUDINKINA, A.P.,  
red.; STREL'TSOVA, N.P., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn.  
red.; KANTOROVICH, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work in animal husbandry] Mekhanizatsia  
rabot v zhiivotnovodstve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 92 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-  
nykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).  
(Stock and stockbreeding—Equipment and supplies)

NOSOV, M.S.; ORANSKIY, N.N.; PERFILOV, V.A.; KRASNOV, V.S., red.;  
KOROLEV, A.F., nauchnyy red.; PROFERANSOVA, N.V., red.;  
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya  
rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Moskva, Proftekhizdat  
1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyay-  
stvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).

(Stock and stockbreeding--Equipment and supplies)  
(Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, G.I.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN,  
M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of production processes on livestock farms]  
Mekhanizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov na zhivotno-  
vodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Sel'-  
khozizdat, 1963. 478 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).

KRASNOV, V.S.; SYROVATKA, V.I., inzh.

Grinding of grain in a hammer mill. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.  
21 no.4:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk im. Lenina (for Krasnov).  
(Grain milling machinery)

AYVAZ'YAN, V.G.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BESCHINSKIY, A.A.;  
BUDZKO, I.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; KRASHOV, V.S.; KRUSHILIN, G.N.;  
KULEBAKIN, V.S.; LISTOV, P.N.; MARKVARDT, K.G.; MARKOVICH, I.M.;  
POPKOV, V.I.; STYRIKOVICH, M.A.

Andrei Georgievich Zakharin, 1904- ; on his 60th birthday.  
Elektrichestvo no.1:91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ANDRIANOV, V.N.; BUDZKO, I.A.; VENIKOV, V.A.; DEMIN, A.V.; GORODSKIY, D.A.;  
GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZAKHARIN, A.G.; KRASNOV, V.S.; LEVIN, M.S.; LISTOV,  
P.N.; MARKOVICH, I.M.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; NAZAROV, G.I.; RAZEVIK, D.V.;  
SMIRNOV, B.V.; STEPANOV, V.N.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.;  
YAKOBS, A.I.

Doutor of technical sciences, Professor Lev Efimovich Ebin, 1905-; on  
his 60th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.6:91 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

L 11548-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) JT

ACC NR: AP6005028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Ayvaz'yan, V. G.; Aleksandrov, B. K.; Andrianov, V. N.; Beschinskiy, A. A.; Budzko, I. A.; Zhimerin, D. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Kruzhillin, G. N.; Kulebakin, V. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markvardt, K. G.; Markovich, I. M.; Popkov, V. I.; Styrikovich, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Andrey Georgiyevich Zakharin

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: A short biography of subject on the occasion of his 60th birthday in November 64. A close disciple of Krzhizhanovskiy, he now heads sector of general methodological problems and forecasting at ENIN (Institute of Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy), and power engineering section within its scientific council.

In 1927-1932, worked in designing and construction of power stations and industrial power installations in the Trans-Caucasus. In 1932, having graduated as electrical engineer from Tbilisi Polytechnical Institute, he switched to scientific work at All-Union Institute of Farm Electrification, and at ENIN since 1944. Became candidate of technical sciences in 1937; doctor, in 1948. Subject is credited with working out the methods for designing efficient and economical regional and local power systems, utilizing local power resources and coordinating them with the power grids. He participated in studies on electrification through 1980, and on

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.31:(0,75.5)

L 11548-66

ACC NR: AP6005028

the application of mathematical methods to solution of problems concerning fuel-power balance. In recent years, he has been concerned with linear programming, and long-term prediction with computer techniques. He authored about 80 scientific works, including monographs, textbooks and handbooks, and has been editing all ENIM publications. Is active in CEMA commissions and GOSPLAN USSR, devoting special attention to coordination of scientific research in power engineering. Has been awarded the Order of the Badge of Merit and other decorations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

HW  
Card 2/2

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. N.; Dudzko, I. A.; Venikov, V. A.; Demin, A. V.; Gorodskiy, D. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zakharin, A. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Levin, M. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markovich, I. M.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Nazarov, G. I.; Razevig, D. V.; Smirnov, B. V.; Stepanov, V. N.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Yakobs, A. I.

ORG: none

35  
B

TITLE: Doctor of technical sciences, Professor L. Ye. Ebin (on the occasion of his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric network, lightning

ABSTRACT: Professor Lev Yefimovich Ebin, 60, graduated in 1928 from the Kiyevskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Electrotechnical Institute). Between 1929 and 1936, he worked in the Donenergo system and published various original papers on lightning protection and grounding devices. From 1936 EBIN works at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Electrification of Agriculture) where he heads a laboratory. In 1937, he defended his candidate's dissertation and in 1951 his Ph. D. Thesis dealing with studies of the nonsymmetrical operating conditions of electrical networks and of stationary and nonstationary electro-thermal processes in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.31

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

country. These works served for further development of the rural distribution networks. He showed considerable interest in the problem of the raising of scientific personnel. Ebin was decorated with "Znak pocheta" and various medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2. *HW*

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, 15-57-3-3767D  
p 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Some Problems on the Quality of Drainage Structure of  
Earthen Dams (Nekotoryye voprosy kachestva drenazhnykh  
ustroystv zemlyanykh plotin)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for  
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented  
to the Gor'kovsk. inzh-stroit. in-t (Gor'kiy Structural Engineering  
Institute), Gor'kiy, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovsk. inzh-stroit. in-t (Gor'kiy Structural Engi-  
neering Institute), Gor'kiy

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Krasnov, V.Ya., Engineer SOV-98-58-10-9/16

TITLE: On the Drains of Earth Bed Dams Built Up by Sand Pouring  
(O drenazhakh ruslovykh zemlyanykh namyvnykh plotin)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 33-36  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the construction of drains for earth dams built up by sand pouring. Materials for drain construction and the amount of the basic work connected with a working time table are given by tables 1 and 2. The drain schemes "A" and "B" with material lists are compared by the author. The "A"-scheme differs from the "B"-scheme in that the operations of blocking the river bed and carrying out the drain work are performed simultaneously, whereas in the latter these operations are separated. A "B" scheme built drain of the Gorkiy GES has proved more economical and advantageous. Low quality rock and concrete drain pipes were used. The amount of man hours was considerably reduced. The undersurface and surface drains can easily be checked. There are 2 diagrams and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

1. Dams--Construction 2. Drainage--Applications 3. Pipes  
--Construction 4. Concrete--Applications

POTAPENKO, B.T. (Gor'kiy); MARTOVSKIY, V.A. (Gor'kiy); KRASHOV, V.Ya. (Gor'kiy);  
GAGANOV, N.I. (Gor'kiy)

Assembly of a river water intake structure in large units. Vod. 1  
san. tekhn. no.11:37-39 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Gorkiy—Water-supply engineering)

GAGANOV, N.I., inzh.; KRASNOV, V.Ya.; NAUMOV, G.A.; POTAPENKO, B.T.

Sinking large hollow shore protection units in running water.

Gidr.stroi. 31 no.5:30-31 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Shore protection) (Precast concrete construction)

KRASNOV, V.Ya.; KUDRIN, B.A.

Prefabricated elements of the outlet part of the drainage of  
earth dams. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; stroi. i arkh. 5 no.4:145-148 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni V.P. Chkalova.  
(Dams) (Pipe, Concrete)

KRASNOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLPAHSNIKOV, N.P.

Construction of dumped rock-fill dams filled with sand. Gidr.  
stroil. 33 no.4:20-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dams)

KRASNOV, V.Ye., inzh. (g.Tashkent)

Water-metering attachments for open and tubular structures.  
Gidr. i mel. 13 no.12:34-33 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Water meters)

KRASNOV, V. Ye.

Gauge attachment as a means of automatic calculation of dis-  
charges in irrigation canals. Vop. gidr. no.4:7-28 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Irrigation canals and flumes)  
(Water meters)  
(Automatic control)

KRASNOV, V. Ye.

Dynamic discharge indicator for gauges. Vop. gidr. no.4:51-65  
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Water meters)

KRASNOV, V.Ye.

Water gauge device in the form of a chin fin in the intake wall  
preceding the lock system. Vop. gidr. no.16:103-109 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.

Materials for studying the chemical composition of the  
crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.). Apt. dele 12 no.6:28-31  
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

KRASNOV, Yo.A.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.

Materials for the study of the chemical composition of the crowberry  
(*Empetrum nigrum* L.); report No. 2. Flavone substances. Apt. delo  
13 no.1:30-35 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

New method of preparing silver electrodes for electrophysiologic investigations. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh, SSR 4: 170-172 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Problem of the nature of the slow potentials of the esophagus. Trudy  
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:173-176 '58. (MIRA 12:4)  
(ESOPHAGUS--EXPLORATION)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Rhythmic vibrations of the biopotential of the neuromuscular  
apparatus of the stomach and small intestine. Trudy Inst.klin.  
i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR no.7:118-136 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (MUSCLES)  
(STOMACH—INNERVATION) (INTESTINES—INNERVATION)

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Potentials of the gastrointestinal tract and their significance  
in diagnosis. Vest. AN Kazakh SSR 17 no.5:85-90 My '61.

(ALIMENTARY CANAL—ELECTRIC PROPERTIES) (MIRA 4:6)  
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KRASNOV, Ye.A. (Alma-Ata, ul. Buzur-bayeva, d.16)

Graphic registration of sounds from the heart surface and  
major vessel- in surgical interventions. Preliminary report.  
Grud. khir. 5 no.5:30-32 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz 'Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii  
(dir. i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik AN Kazakhskoy SSR  
A.N. Syzganov) AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

KRASNOV, Ye.A.

Graphic recording of sounds from the surface of the heart and  
the main vessels in operative intervention. Trudy Inst. klin.  
i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:51-54 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KRASNOV, Ye.G.

Comparative advantages of prospecting by test drilling or during  
mining in complex ore deposits of the eastern Kara-Mazar Mountains.  
Uch.zap.SAIGIMS no.5:153-161 '61. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Kara-Mazar Mountains--Prospecting)

L 35343-66 EWT(m)/EWF(1)/T IJP(o) JND/QG/EM 09/6 2605

ACC NR: AP6012725 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0770/0770

AUTHOR: Fomenko, A. S.; Krasnov, Ye. P.; Abramova, T. M.; Dar'yeva, E. P.;  
Furman, Ye. G.; Galina, A. A.

ORG: none 19 25 B

TITLE: Radiation resistance of isomeric aromatic polyamides

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 770

TOPIC TAGS: radiation stability, aromatic polyamide, aliphatic polyamide, gamma irradiation, radiation resistance

ABSTRACT: The integral dose required for the accumulation of  $1.10^{14}$  radicals in  $\gamma$ -irradiation of aromatic polyamides is shown to be one order higher than for aliphatic polyamides. The radiation yields of hydrogen during polymer irradiation are two orders lower than for aliphatic polyamides. There were no changes in IR-spectra and thermomechanical properties of samples  $\gamma$ -irradiated in vacuo and in the presence of oxygen. This proves the high radiation stability of aromatic polyamides.  
[Based on author's abstract.] 15 [AM]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 144

UDC: 678.01:54+678.675

L 23075-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM  
 ACC NR: AP6010104 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0380/0386  
 AUTHORS: Krasnov, Ye. P.; Savinov, V. M.; Sokolov, L. B.;  
 Loginova, V. I.; Belyakov, V. K.; Polyakova, T. A. 72  
 ORG: Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins (Vladimirekiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)  
 TITLE: Thermal degradation of isomeric aromatic polyamides 15 45  
 SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyednieniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 380-386  
 TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, terephthalic acid, pyrolysis, dicarboxylic acid, isomer, thermal stability, thermal effect, mass spectrometry, chromatographic analysis, heat resistance  
 ABSTRACT: A thermal decomposition in vacuo of four isomeric aromatic polyamides based on phenylenediamines and terephthalic acids has been investigated. The composition of the gaseous and liquid products of the polyamides pyrolysis was analyzed by means of mass spectrometry and gas liquid chromatography. It was shown that the heat resistance of polyamides greatly depends on the isomeric form of the starting phenylenediamines and dicarboxylic acids. The polyamide chain is the most stable with para-isomers and the least stable with meta-isomers. 15 2  
 Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01:54+678.675

L 23075-66

ACC NR: AP6010104

On the basis of kinetic data and the results of the parolysis product analysis, the causes were suggested that for different thermal stabilities of polyamides and for the thermal decomposition of isomeric aromatic polyamides. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/  
OTH REF: 006/

ORIG REF: 006/

Card

2/2 JLR

L 19743-65 EPA(s)-2/ST(a)/SP(s)/SPR/STP(j)/T Pc-1/Pt-1/Ps-1/Pt-10 RPL  
 MW/MH/HLK  
 ACCESSION NR: AT4049868 S/0000/64/000/000/0276/0281

AUTHOR: Krasnov, Ye. P., Sokolov, I. B.

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of polyamides. I. Kinetic laws of the thermal decomposition of polyamides of different chemical structures.

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers), sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 275-281.

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, polyamide thermal stability, polyamide structure, polymer degradation kinetics, aromatic polyamide, polyamide viscosity

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the thermal decomposition of various polyamides showed that the degassed specimens all decomposed between 300 and 360C, but that the start of decomposition within this interval and the rates and activation energies depended significantly on the chemical composition of the polymer and on the method of condensation. The study covered polydecamethyleneamide, polyhexamethyleneamide, polyhexamethyleneterephthalamide, poly-p- and poly-m-phenyleneoxamide, and poly-(4,4'-diaminodiphenyl)oxamide, produced by gas-, melt-, or mixed-phase polycondensation. Introduction of aromatic groups, either as aromatic acids or as aromatic amines, increased the thermal stability, and stability increased according to the diamines in the order hexa-

Card 1/2

L 19743-45

ACCESSION NR: AT404866

methylenediamine < decamethylenediamine < m-phenylenediamine < p-phenylenediamine < 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl). The apparent activation energies were shown in most cases to be significantly different at lower and at higher temperatures, where different types of reactions occur. The effect of the phase of condensation was shown particularly clearly by the viscosity of thermally treated specimens. The viscosity of aliphatic compounds increased, and that of aromatic compounds decreased with an increase in temperature if the polymer had been prepared by gas phase or mixed phase condensation, and the effect was detectable at low temperatures and before the start of decomposition. A similar increase in the viscosity of aliphatic polyamides produced in the melt phase occurred at higher temperatures only. Effects of solid-phase condensation in thermally treated polyamides are discussed. "The authors thank B. V. Turetskiy and V. M. Savinov for providing the samples of polyamide used in this study." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 8 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirovsky nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 25Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, L.B.; POLYAKOVA, T.A.

Thermal degradation of polyamides. Part 2: Effect of impurities  
on the thermal degradation of polyoxamides. Vysokom. soed. 6  
no.7:1244-1250 JI '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol,  
Vladimir.

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

New data on the stratigraphy of Upper Jurassic sediments in the  
Crimean Mountains. Sov. geol. 6 no.10:127-128 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)  
1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta  
"Dneprogeologiya."

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

New data on the Late Jurassic reefs of the Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 154  
no.6:1337-1339 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Dnepro-  
geologiya". Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Some problems of the geology of the southwestern part of the Crimean Mountains in connection with prospecting for underground waters.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.6:107-111 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta  
"Dneprogeologiya".  
(Crimean Mountains--Water, Underground)

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Tithonus coral complexes in the Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR 153  
no.1:170-171 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Krymskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya  
tresta "Dneprogeologiya".

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Geological development of the region of the Baydar kaya Valley at  
the end of the Late Jurassic epoch. Trudy Geol. miz. AN SSSR no.14:  
141-147 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

KRASNOV Ye.V.

New Tithonian corals in the Crimea. Paleont. zhur. no. 4:  
61-71 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Krymakaia kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditatsiya.

KRASNOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.

[There are mineral fertilizers in the Crimea] Est' v  
Krymu mineral'nye udobreniia. Simferopol', Krym, 1964.  
66 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KRASNOV, Ye.V. [Krasnov, YE.V.]

Discovery of new dolomite deposits in the Crimea. Geol. zhur. 24  
no.4:106 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krymskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Dneprogeologiya."

KRASNOV, Ye.V.

Stratigraphic significance of the Upper Jurassic hexacoralla  
of the Crimea. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.2:85-89 Mr-Apr '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

KRASNOV, Yu.

"Sopriborintorg" offers buyers... Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12:30-33 163.  
(MIRA 17:2)

NR 175 NOV, Yu, M.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6343

Author: Krasnov, Yu. M.

Institution: None

Title: The Synthetic Fiber Terylene

Original

Publication: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1956, No 4, 62-64

Abstract: Countries and manufacturers producing terylene (T) fibers are listed. Brief mention is made of the technological process of T production. Its physico-mechanical properties are considered: breaking length 40.5-67.5 Km, elongation at break 25-7.5%. T is highly stable to action of mineral and organic acids. On heating in air at 150° for 168 hours strength of fiber is decreased by 15-30%. For dyeing of the fiber use is made of dispersed dyestuffs and in addition the dyeing is carried out under elevated pressure or at elevated temperature in the presence of transfer agents, for example para-phenylphenol.

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Synthetic  
fibers, I-24

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6343

Abstract: T is used in textile industry and also for industrial fabrics. It  
is often used in admixture with wool, with viscose and cotton yarn.  
Bibliography, 4 references.

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, Yu.

Mechanization and labor saving in housework. Sots.trud 4 no.9:  
68-73 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Yuriy Matveyevich; ZAMYSHLYAYEVA, I.M., red. izd-va} NAZAROVA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Household helpers; machinery, apparatus and devices reducing  
labor in housekeeping] Sputniki byta; mashiny, pribory i prisposoble-  
niia, oblegchaiushchie trud v domashnem khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo  
M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Yu.M.

More modern electric home appliances. Vest.elektropron. 31  
no.1:7-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya trgovaya palata.  
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Yu.

Let's organize mass production of new goods. Sov. torg. 34  
no.4:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Household appliances, Electric)

KRASNOV, Nikolay Petrovich; MAKOVER, Mikhail Danilovich; KOL'GUNENKO, Inna Ivanovna; KRASNOV, Yuriy Matveyevich; CHEREPAKHINA, Anna Nikolayevna; ZAV'YALKIN, N.P., red.; BAKHTIYAROVA, R.Kh. red. izd-va; BOLOTINA, A.V., red. izd-va; ZAMYSHLYAYEVA, I.M., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; NERONOVA, M.D., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Home and family life] Dom i byt. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 315 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Home economics)

{KRASNOV, Yu.N.

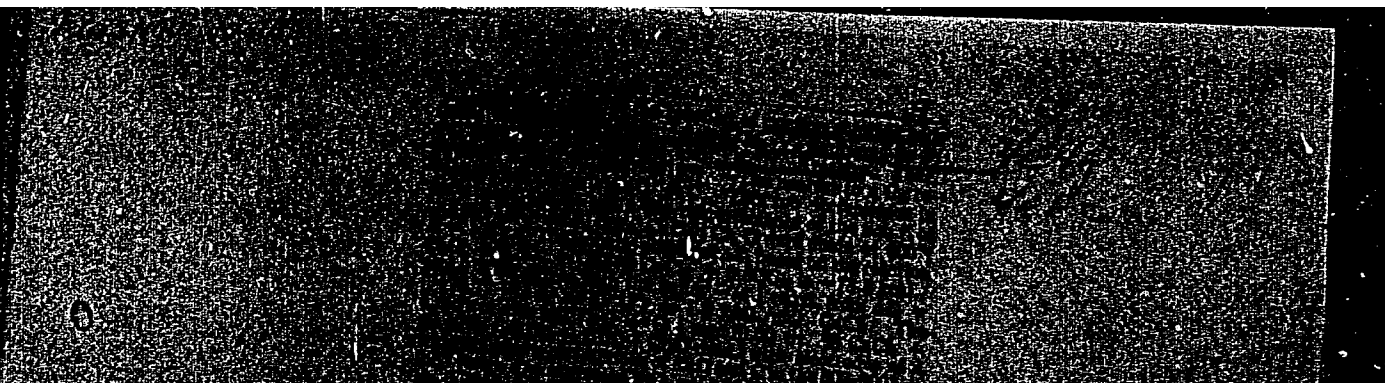
LOGINOV, K.S., inzhener; KRASNOV, Yu.N., inzhener.

Metal mats. Oidr. 1 mel. 9 no. 1:45-47 Ja '57.  
(Excavating machinery)

(MIRA 10:1)

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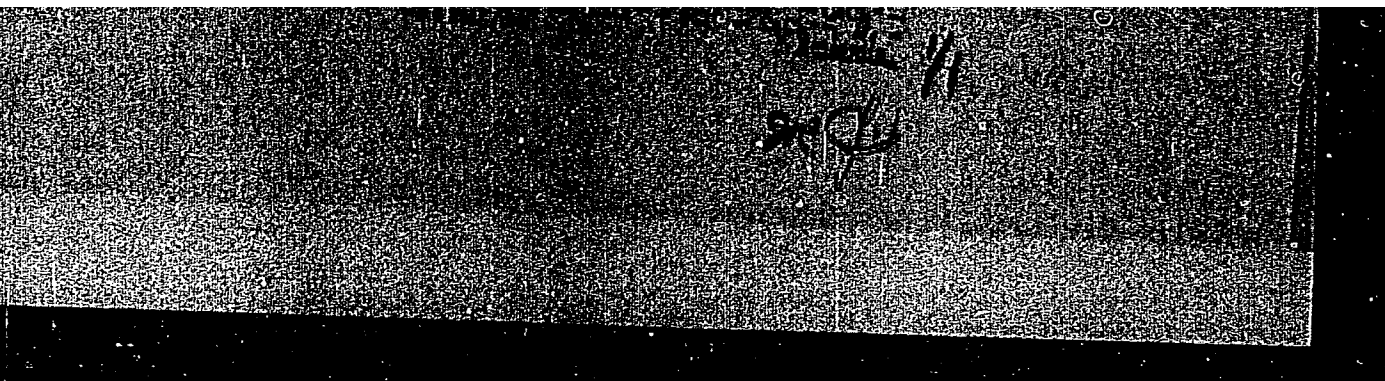


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SOV/81-59-14-50263

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 322 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M.V., Ivanovskiy, I.Ye., Krasnov, Yu.N.

TITLE: The Electrochemical Behavior of Lower Oxides, Nitrides and Carbides of Some Metals

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta khimii. Ural'skiy fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 177 - 182

ABSTRACT: The behavior of lower oxides, nitrides, and carbides of  $Ti^{11}$  and  $U^{11}$  in a smelt of chlorides has been studied. In proportion to the dissolution the anode is enriched by another component, if the diffusion rate of the component into the interior of the anode is less than the dissolution rate of the anode. An anode of  $UO_2$  forms  $UO_2^{2+}$  cations. The lower Ti oxides from  $Ti^{2+}$  and  $Ti^{3+}$  cations at low D and  $Ti^{3+}$  and  $Ti^{4+}$  at high D. The cathode Ti precipitate does not contain oxides. Anodes of  $TiN$  and  $TiC$  are less suitable; separation of the anode and cathode spaces is needed. The possibility of obtaining Ti by electrolysis of smelts with soluble anodes and the refining of polluted Ti has been shown.

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K. Krivolutskiy

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AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Krasnov, Yu. N. 50V/78-3-8-25/48

TITLE: The Electrochemical Reaction of Titanium Nitride in the Chloride Melt (Elektrokhimicheskoye povedeniye nitrida titana v khloridnom rasplave)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1876-1882 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrolysis of titanium nitride from the chloride melt of alkali metals (LiCl+KCl) was investigated. Titanium nitride of a composition of  $Ti_{1,22} - 1,27N$  was used. It was found that in the case of low current density,  $D_a = 0,004 - 0,035 \text{ A/cm}^2$ , nitrogen is formed in the electrolysis, which then passes over to the electrolyte melt. The anodic polarization of the electrodes of titanium nitride at temperatures of 550, 625 and 635°C with a current density of  $3 \cdot 10^{-4} - 1 \text{ A/cm}^2$  was investigated. It was found that in the case of a current density lower than  $1,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A/cm}^2$  the anodic potentials change only little. A strong polarization on the titanium nitride anodes is observed within the ranges  $0,002 - 0,2 \text{ A/cm}^2$ , with the potential increasing to

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The Electrochemical Reaction of Titanium Nitride in the Chloride Melt SOV/78-3-8-25/48

0,6-0,7 V. In the case of a current density higher than 0,2 A/cm<sup>2</sup> the anodic potential practically remains constant. Based on the experimental results the mechanism of the process of anodic solubility of titanium nitride in salt melts was discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

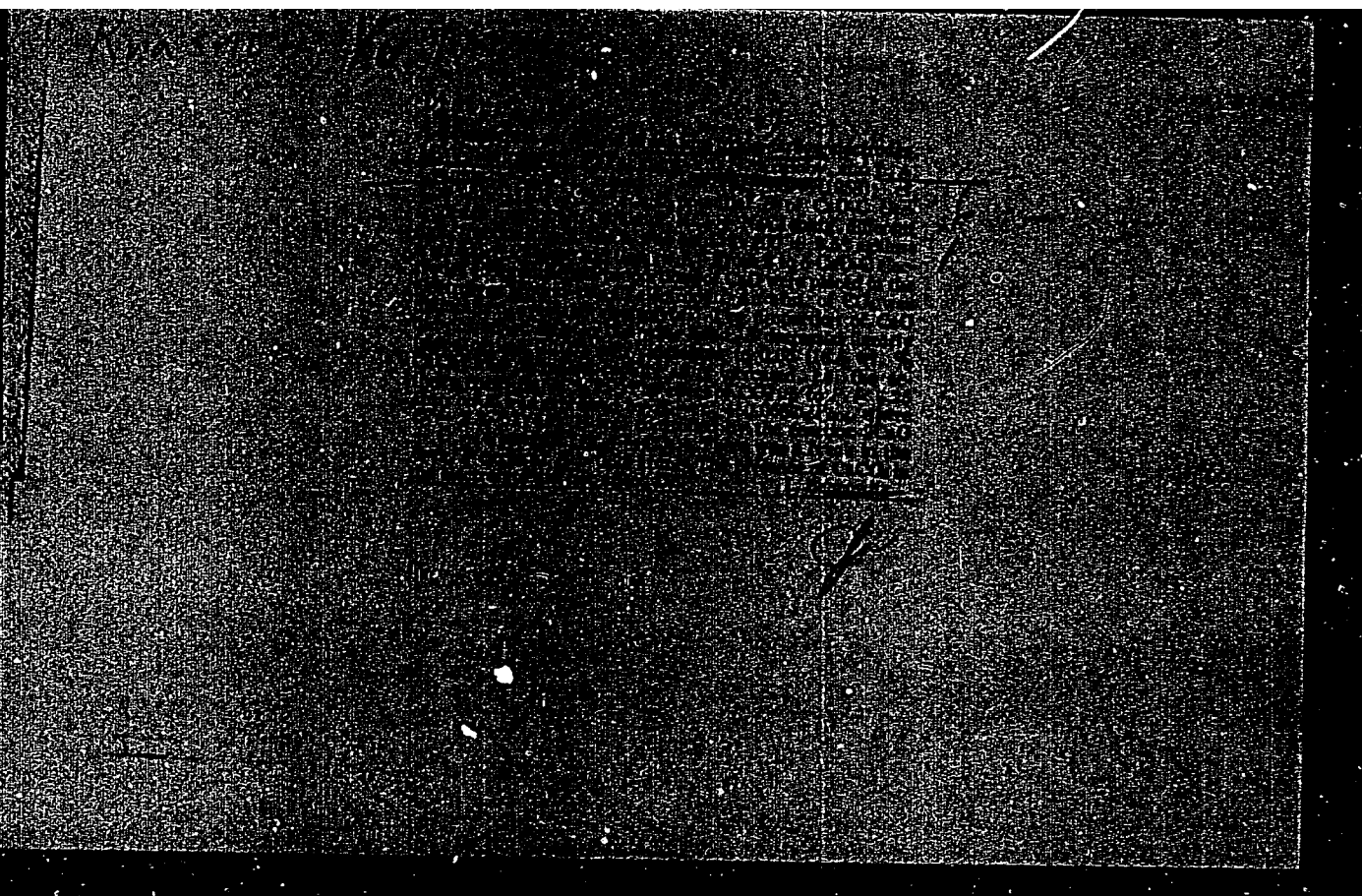
ASSOCIATION: Uralskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Ural Branch, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

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KRASNOV, Yu. N.

SMIRNOV, M.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; KRASNOV, Yu.N.

The behavior of carbon dioxide calcium electrodes during electrolysis  
of fused chlorides. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:226-233 F '58.  
(Electrodes, Carbon) (Electrolysis) (Chlorides) (MIRA 11:5)

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24595

S/137/61/000/005/002/060  
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M.V., Krasnov, Yu.N.  
TITLE: Thermodynamics of the formation of a complex fluoride anion with trivalent titanium  $TiF_6^{3-}$  in salt melts  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 15, abstract 5A87 ("Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR", 1960, no. 1, 23 - 28)

TEXT: The emf of cells with a chlorine electrode within 700-930°C were measured to find the temperature dependence of the difference of potentials between oxide-carbon Ti electrodes in a pure molten equimolar mixture of Na and K chlorides and in the same mixture with addition of 0.25% NaF:  $\Delta \xi = (0.393 - 2.83 \cdot 10^{-4} T) \pm 0.008 [b]$ . On the basis of experimental data values were found for the equilibrium constant of reactions of fluoride complex formation with trivalent Ti in mixed fluoride-chloride melts:  $\lg K = 10.154 \pm 5.946/T$ . Values were also found for changes of the isobaric potential during this reaction:  $\Delta Z - 27190 - 27.513 (1.694 + \lg [F^-])T \pm 550 \text{ cal/g-ion}$ .  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] T.K.

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S/137/61/000/007/004/072  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V.; Krasnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Carbon oxide anodes with low titanium oxides in the electrolysis of chloride smelts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 13, abstract 70100  
("Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. A. N. SSSR", 1960, no. 1, 35-41)

TEXT: The behavior of carbon oxide anodes containing lower titanium oxides ( $\text{TiO}$  or  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$ ) in the electrolysis of chloride smelts was studied. The electrolysis was carried out at  $800^\circ\text{C}$ . Melted equimolar mixture of the chlorides of Na and K served as the electrolyte. The polarization of the  $\text{TiO}$  anodes was measured at  $740^\circ\text{C}$  and  $830^\circ\text{C}$ , and of  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$  - at  $730^\circ\text{C}$  and  $805^\circ\text{C}$ . Based on the measured anode polarizations and the determination of products of electrolysis, the mechanism of electrode reactions as a function of current density is analyzed.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/078/60/005/06/08/030  
B004/B014

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Krasnov, Yu. N.  
TITLE: Electrochemical Behavior of Titanium Carbide in Chloride Melt

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960. Vol. 5. No. 6, pp. 1241 - 1247

TEXT: Titanium carbide electrodes (with a carbon content of 19.4%) were produced in the following way: Pulverized titanium carbide was moistened with alcohol, pressed at 10,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and fritted at 2,000°C and 10<sup>-2</sup> torr. The cell is shown in Fig. 1. The anode and cathode space were separated by an asbestos diaphragm. The eutectic mixture of LiCl+KCl served as electrolyte. The gas space of the cell was filled with argon. After the end of electrolysis the anolyte was analyzed for divalent, trivalent, and tetravalent titanium. Ti<sup>2+</sup> could not be detected. Table 1 lists data for experiments with equal initial current density of 0.02 a/cm<sup>2</sup> and temperatures of 400 - 700°C. Table 2 illustrates the

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